SPY ACCUSES U.S. OFFICIAL

Says Allen Dulles Aide Gave Him Tehran, Yalta Data

Karlsruhe, Germany, July 8 (h. A top West German intelligence official on trial as a spy for the Russians testified today that as a German agent in World War II he had obtained information on the 1943 Tehran and 1945 Yalta conferences from an associate of Allen W. Dulles.

Heinz Felfe, 45, said no one in Hitler's spy organization believed the information he had obtained on those two wartime meetings of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin.

Felfe did not name the associate of Dulles, who was chief of United States intelligence in Switzerland at the time. Allen Dulles, brother of the late Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, later headed the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

In Washington Dulles said "the whole thing is made out of whole cloth. No associate of mine ever got any information from the on either the Tehran or Yalta conference because there was no need for them to know."

In fact, Dulles said, the only knowledge he had of the Tehran conference was gleaned from secret German messages known as the "Cicero" papers Felfe is one of three men on trial here on charges of spying for the Soviet Union

All were accused of treason and face a maximum penalty of fifteen years

The chief detendent was Felfe. The prosecution alleged he collected \$50,000 in ten years of selling secrets to the Russians.

Letters From Jail

Also on trial were Hans Clemens, 61, another intelligence official, and Hans Tiebel, 59, accused of acting as courier for the other two.

The prosecution said Felfe kept contact with the Russians even after his arrest in 1961 by smuggling letters out of jail.

Felfe, a wartime Nazi Intelligence, colonel, testified that in 1950 he worked for the Ministry of All-German Affairs. His job was to interrogate defectors from the Communist East German people's police.

In 1951 he joined Gehlen, the West German intelligence unit.

Clemens said he worked for the Russians because "I hate the Americans like the plague."

He was in Dresden during the giant British-American air raid in 1945 in which thousands of civilians were killed.

"I swore to repay them two or threefold," he said.

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